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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/087,794	03/05/2002	Shinsuke Fukuda	P22035	2965	
7055 7	590 10/28/2003		EXAMINER		
	GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C.			GRAY, LINDA LAMEY	
1950 ROLANI RESTON, VA	O CLARKE PLACE 20191		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
1251511, 111			1734		

DATE MAILED: 10/28/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
3		10/087,794	FUKUDA ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Linda L Gray	1734	
	The MAILING DATE of this communication a	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	
	od for Reply	DI VIO SET TO EVDIDE 3	MONTH(S) FROM	
- - -	SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REIGHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may reply within the statutory minimum of iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) N atute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
1	N Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>1</u>	19 August 2003 .		
	,	This action is non-final.		
) Since this application is in condition for allo closed in accordance with the practice und	owance except for formal r der <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935	natters, prosecution as to the merits is C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	;
-	osition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) $\underline{1-10}$ is/are pending in the applicat			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without	drawn from consideration.		
) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
€	Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.			
7	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
	c)	d/or election requirement.		
• •) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner		
) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ ac		v the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection to			
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on			
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in			
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner.		
Prio	rity under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	eign priority under 35 U.S.	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
	a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
	1. Certified copies of the priority docum	ents have been received.		
	2. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received in	Application No	
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for a	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)) .	
14	☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome			n).
	a) The translation of the foreign language Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dom	provisional application has	s been received.	
	hrnent(s)			
2)	Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice	ew Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	



Application/Control Number 10/087,794 Art Unit 1734

Detailed Action

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1, 5, and 7, use of "ordinary" renders the claims indefinite because it is unclear what is accompanied by this limitation and the specification does not define what is incorporated by "ordinary".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- **3.** The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 4. Claims 1-2 and 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Macaulay et al. (US 3,708,349) in view of Watts (US 3,614,383).

The statement of this rejection in the Office action of 5-19-03 applies herein. See page 2-5, paragraph.

Claim 1, also, Maccaulay et al. teach separator 7 is a resin and that separator 40 is a material impregnated with a resin. However, Maccaulay does not teach separators 7 and 40 to contain fibers.

However, Applicants' admitted prior art (p 1, L 14, to p 3, L 9 of specification) teaches that fiber/resin separators are conventional and it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided fiber/resin

separators because it is obvious to replace one separator material with another art recognized alternative separator material.

Allowable subject matter: With respect to the limitation that the resin component is sublimed with heating, it is submitted that resins are sublimable with heating. However, it is noted that **claim 1** would be found allowable should the claim be written such that the resin component sublimes during cutting with heating. As currently written, claim 1 only requires a sublimable resin and does not require a process step of subliming the resin during cutting with heating. Maccaulay et al. alone or in combination with Watts does not teach subliming the resin component during cutting with heating; specifically, though the resin of Maccaulay et al. is sublimable and Maccaulay et al. in view of Watts suggest cutting with heating, the references do not teaching specifically that cutting is to occur such that sublimation of the resin component results using cutting with heating.

For **claims 5 and 7**, these are apparatus claims where the new limitation of "wherein the separator is made of an ordinary fiber cloth comprising a resin component which is sublimed by heating" is not a limitation directed to a structural feature of the claimed apparatus but refers to material worked upon. Product limitations of the material worked upon must result is a structural difference between the pending claims and the applied reference(s).

5. Claims 4 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Macaulay et al. in view of Watts as applied to claims 1-3, 5-8, and 10 above, and further in view of Lehmacher et al. (US 3,384,528).

The statement of this rejection in the Office action of 5-19-03 applies herein. See page 5-6, paragraph 4.

- 6. Claims 3, 8, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable ver Macaulay et al. in view of Watts as applied to claims 1-3, 5-8, and 10 ab ve, and further in view of Hermann (US 2,568,152).
- Claims 3, 8, and 10, Macaulay et al. modified do not teach a cushioning member opposite the bonding heating plate.

However, cushioning members opposite a cutter are conventional, see Herman who teaches cushion 28 under strip 26 were a member to be cut is placed for punching from above.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided in Macaulay et al. a cushioning member opposite the bonding heating plate because cushioning members opposite a cutter are conventional, see Hermann.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicants' comments filed 8-19-03 have been fully considered. See paragraph 4 above for Applicants' comments related to the new amendment to claims 1, 5, and 7 of "wherein the separator is made of an ordinary fiber cloth comprising a resin component which is sublimed by heating".

It is grated that Watts is not directed to the separator/electrode art; however, the combined sealer/cutter of Watts does seal and cut plastic materials to form a package where Applicants' also uses a combiner sealer/cutter to cut plastic materials to form a package. In this respect, the reference is considered pertinent.

A reference has been applied as requested for claims 3, 8, and 10 -- cushion limitation.

Conclusion

8. Applicants' amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, this action is made final. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicants are reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications should be directed to Examiner Linda L. Gray at (703) 308-1093, Monday-Friday from 6:30 am to 3:30 pm. The fax number is (703) 872-9306.

llg

October 22, 2003

LINDA GRAY
PRIMARY EXAMINER